

BY AUTHORITY

Notice is hereby given that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government, the President has this day appointed and commissioned

LORRIN A. THURSTON, Esq.

As the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands to reside near the President of the United States of America.

Foreign Office, May 4, 1893.
3373-31 1478-11

Notice.

Persons wishing to borrow Spray Pumps suitable for spraying trees and shrubs, can do so by applying at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, at the Government Building. A deposit equal to the cost of each pump will be required to insure Pump return.

Persons who wish to have their trees sprayed, can hire an experienced man at \$2 per day and \$1 per day for each helper. Apparatus suitable for spraying large trees, will be furnished without charge. Payment for work done to be made direct to the men. Applications for the men will be attended to in the order received.

J. MARSDEN,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry.
Honolulu, May 5th, 1893. 3373-31

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
HONOLULU, H. I., April, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that bids will now be received at the Treasury Department for the New Hawaiian Loan for \$750,000 U. S. Gold Bonds, authorized by an Act of the Hawaiian Legislature, approved January 11th, 1893, and also by an Act of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, approved February 18th, 1893, for INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, up to the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) or any part thereof.

These Bonds are of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) each, running not less than Five (5) nor more than Twenty (20) years, are all dated April 1st, 1893, bearing six per cent. interest per annum, payable semi-annually in U. S. Gold, and are free from taxation.

The principal and interest to be paid in Gold Coin of the United States of America or its equivalent at its present standard of weight and fineness.

The Minister of Finance does not bind himself to accept the highest or any bid.

Receipts will be given to all parties whose bids are accepted, guaranteeing the delivery of the Bonds on their arrival in Honolulu.

THEO. C. PORTER,
Minister of Finance.
3369-154 1476-51

ACT 32.

An Act to Authorize the Payment of Certain Expenses Incurred in Special Elections from the Appropriation for Expenses of Elections.

Whereas the item "Expenses Special Elections 1892, \$5000," in the Appropriation Bill approved the 3d day of January, A. D. 1893, has proved to be insufficient in amount to meet the expenses of such Special Elections, there still remaining unpaid the sum of thirteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$1,322.50), for expenses incurred in the Special Elections of 1892;

And Whereas there is a large amount remaining to the credit of the appropriation for "Expenses of Election" in said Appropriation Bill;

BE IT ENACTED by the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands:

SECTION 1—The Minister of Finance is hereby authorized to pay from the Public Treasury the sum of thirteen hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$1,322.50), to cover the amounts still due and unpaid for expenses of Special Elections 1892, and charge the same to the said appropriation for "Expenses of Election."

SECTION 2—This Act shall take effect from the date of its publication.

Approved this 4th day of May, A. D. 1893.

(Signed),
SANFORD B. DOLE,
President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

(Signed),
J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
3373-1478-11

ACT 34.

An Act to Amend Chapter 48 of the Penal Code.

BE IT ENACTED by the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands:

SECTION 1—Chapter 48 of the Penal Code is hereby amended by adding thereto two sections, which shall be numbered 9 and 10, as follows:

"SECTION 9—If there should be reasonable cause to believe that arms or munitions of war are collected in any place

for the purpose of insurrection or riot, or for carrying out any seditions or treasonable intent, or any other unlawful purpose, a search warrant may be issued in such case, with or without an order to the officer executing the same, to bring before the Judge or Magistrate issuing the same the person in whose possession such arms or munitions of war may be found. And in case the warrant contains no such order, such arms or munitions of war shall, if found, be brought before the Judge or Magistrate and be secured by him, and he shall thereupon as soon as may be cause a notice to be published in some newspaper describing the articles seized and giving notice of at time and place of a hearing, to take place not less than four and not more than five weeks from the publication of such notice, at which time and place all parties claiming such articles may appear and prove ownership. If no appearance shall be made at such hearing, and no action shall be brought previous to the time of the said hearing for the recovery of the said goods by parties claiming such goods, the same shall be forfeited to the Hawaiian government; but if any parties appear at such hearing claiming such goods, or shall bring action before the time of the said hearing for the recovery thereof, their claims shall be heard, and if in the opinion of the Court such claims shall not be satisfactorily proved, or if they are proved, but the Court shall find reasonable cause to believe that such articles were collected for the purpose of insurrection or riot, or for carrying out any seditions or treasonable intent, or for any other unlawful purpose, the same shall be forfeited to the Hawaiian government. In any such hearing the burden of proof shall be upon the claimant to show that such arms or munitions of war were not collected or procured for the purpose of insurrection or riot, or for carrying out any seditions or treasonable intent, or other unlawful purpose.

"SECTION 10—In the case of any seizure of articles by search warrant under the provisions of this Chapter, no claimant shall be entitled to the delivery of such articles before judgment in an action for the recovery thereof, under the provisions of Chapter 38 of the Laws of 1884, or of any other provision of law."

SECTION 2—This Act shall take effect from the date of its publication.

Approved this 4th day of May, A. D. 1893.

(Signed), SANFORD B. DOLE,
President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

(Signed),
J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
3378 1478-11

ACT 33.

An Act to Regulate the Printing and Publishing of Newspapers and Other Publications.

Whereas it is important for the protection of the rights of individuals, as well as of the public in general, that all newspapers and prints of like nature for the dissemination of news, information, instruction or other purpose should be issued by responsible individuals or companies, therefore

BE IT ENACTED by the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands:

SECTION 1—From and after the promulgation of this Act it shall not be lawful to print and publish in the Hawaiian Islands any newspaper or prints of like nature for the dissemination of news, information, instruction or other purpose until a certificate, duly attested by the oath of any person hereinafter specified, shall have been filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior.

SECTION 2—The certificate mentioned in the first section of this Act shall contain the following information: The name of the proposed newspaper or other publication; the true names and abodes of the person or persons or corporation who or which will print the proposed newspaper or other publication; the true names and abodes of the editor or editors and publishers of such newspaper or other publication; the true names and abodes of the owners or proprietors of such newspaper or other publication; a true description of the house or place whence the same is to be issued; and the dates or periods when it is proposed to issue or publish the same. Such certificate shall be open to inspection during office hours without fee or reward.

SECTION 3—Such certificate shall be signed and duly sworn to by any one of the editors, publishers or proprietors of the newspaper or other publication referred to in the certificate.

SECTION 4—Whenever any change shall occur in any of the facts covered by such certificate, a new certificate—noting such change and specifying in full the nature thereof, together with all the facts necessary to an understanding of such change and needed to complete all of the information contained in the certificate mentioned in Section 2 of this Act—shall be filed immediately in the office of said Minister of the Interior. It shall be open to inspection during office hours without fee or charge.

SECTION 5—The Minister of the Interior and the Chief Clerk of the Department of the Interior are hereby authorized to administer the oath or affirmation

required to such certificate, which shall be without charge.

SECTION 6—There shall be paid upon the filing of the certificate mentioned in Section 2 the sum of one dollar, upon the filing of any certificate of change, as required by Section 4, the sum of half a dollar.

SECTION 7—Any person who shall knowingly vend or sell any newspaper or other publication, for which a certificate must be filed, as by this Act prescribed, which certificate has not been filed, shall be liable to pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

SECTION 8—Any person making the certificates in this Act provided, or swearing to the same, who shall knowingly insert therein—or swear to—any false statement, shall be liable to the pains and penalties to which persons are liable for perjury.

SECTION 9—In some prominent place in every newspaper or other publication by this Act covered, there shall always appear the place of publication and issue thereof, the name of the person or persons printing or publishing the same, together with the names and places of residence of all the editors, besides the names and places of residence of the proprietors. In case of failure to comply with the requirements of this Section, each of the persons whose names should be so published shall be liable to pay a fine of not less than fifty or more than five hundred dollars; for any second or further offense each of such persons shall be liable to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars; and upon conviction after a first offense the further publication of the newspaper or other publication may, in the option of the Magistrate, be suspended temporarily or wholly.

SECTION 10—Any person violating any provision of this Act not hereinbefore specifically provided for shall be liable to the payment of a fine of not less than one hundred nor over five hundred dollars.

SECTION 11—The District Magistrates of any district wherein an offense under this Act arises are hereby authorized to take jurisdiction thereof.

SECTION 12—This Act shall take effect from and after the 10th day of May, 1893.

Approved this 4th day of May, A. D. 1893.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE,
President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

(Signed) J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
3373-11 1478-11

NOTICE OF DIS-INCORPORATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
HONOLULU, April 27th, 1893.

IN THE MATTER OF THE DISSOLUTION AND DIS-INCORPORATION OF THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS COMPANY.

DECLARATION OF DIS-INCORPORATION.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, L. J. A. King, Minister of the Interior of the Hawaiian Islands send Greeting:

Whereas on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1893, the Pacific Iron Works Co., a corporation incorporated and existing under the laws of this Kingdom, wishing to dissolve and dis-incorporate itself, presented to the Minister of the Interior its petition, together with a certificate setting forth that at a meeting of its stockholders called for that purpose, it was decided, by a vote of 643 shares out of a total of 654 shares of its stockholders, to dissolve and dis-incorporate the said Corporation, which said Certificate was signed by J. F. Hackfeld and Ed. Subr, the president officer and Secretary, respectively, of said meeting, which said petition and certificate were entered of record in the office of the Minister of the Interior.

And whereas, notice was thereafter caused to be published in the English and the Hawaiian language for sixty days once each week for nine successive weeks in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE and Kookoa newspapers published in the City of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, that is to say on the 21st and 28th of February, and the 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th of March, and the 4th, 11th and 18th of April, 1893, in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE and in the "Kookoa a me ko Hawaii Pao Aina i hui" in the issues of February 18th and 25th, and March 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th, and April 1st, 8th and 15th, 1893, in the regular weekly editions of said newspapers, a notice of said petition and certificate, copies of which said notices as so published are hereto attached, and whereas I am satisfied that the vote certified as aforesaid was truly taken, and I am further satisfied that all claims against the said Pacific Iron Works Company are now discharged.

Now, therefore, know ye that I do hereby declare that the said Corporation, the Pacific Iron Works Company, is dissolved, and that its surrender of its Charter, dated the 28th day of March, A. D. 1893, is hereby accepted in behalf of the Hawaiian Government.

Given under my hand and official seal this 27th day of April, A. D. 1893.

(Signed),
J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
1477-3

Notice to Owners of Brands.

All Brands must, by law, be re-registered prior to July 1st, 1893, or they will be forfeited, and can thereafter be appropriated by anyone.

Registration on Oahu shall be made at the Interior Office.

On the other Islands it shall be done at the Office of the several Sheriffs.

G. N. WILCOX,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Dec. 2, 1892. 1456-41

Mr. E. LILLEHUA has this day been appointed Postmaster for the

Government Pound at Kaluaaha, Molokai, vice J. Kaco, resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior office, April 18, 1893.
3358-31 1476-31

Sale of Lease of Government Lands in Hualaia and 2, Kohala, Hawaii.

On TUESDAY, May 16th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the Lease of the following Tracts of Government land in Hualaia and 2, Kohala, Hawaii:

Tract No. 1—Containing an area of 60 9-10 acres, upset price \$2.50 per acre.

Tract No. 2—Containing an area of 76 7-10 acres, upset price \$2.25 per acre.

Tract No. 3—Containing an area of 137 6-10 acres, upset price 50c. per acre.

Term—Lease for 15 years.

Rent payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 14, 1893.
3355-41 1472-31

Sale of a Lease of Government Land of Haiku, Hilo, Hawaii.

On TUESDAY, May 16th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the lease of the following Tracts of Land in Haiku, Hilo, Hawaii.

Tract No. 1—Containing an area of 28 acres. Upset price \$50 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

Tract No. 2—Containing an area of 100 acres. Upset price \$75 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

Term—Lease for 15 years.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 20, 1893.
3361 1476-31

Sale of a Piece of Government Land on Nuuanu Avenue, Honolulu, Oahu.

On TUESDAY, May 16th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction, a piece of Government land known as the "Reservoir Lot," makai of the lot recently sold to S. O. Allen, and now occupied by J. H. Paty, Nuuanu Avenue, Honolulu, Oahu, containing an area of 5513 square feet, a little more or less.

Upset price \$300.

JAMES A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 15th, 1893.
3356 1475-31

Sale of Government Lots 76 and 77, Esplanade.

On WEDNESDAY, May 24th, 1893, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of Lots 76 and 77 on the Esplanade, Honolulu, Oahu.

Term—Lease for 10 years. Upset price \$300 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Apr. 24, 1893. 1478-31

Notice.

In order to increase as much as possible the usefulness of the Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry, the public are respectfully invited to donate what seeds they may have to spare from any economic or ornamental trees or shrubs they may have growing on their premises, also any seeds of whatever kind from imported fruits will be gladly received, no matter how small the quantity. All seeds received by the Bureau with others imported by them, will be carefully propagated at the Government Nursery, and distributed gratuitously throughout the Islands.

Seeds may be sent at the following places: The Nursery on King Street, E. O. Hall & Son, the Government Building, or they will be called for by giving notice to the undersigned.

J. MARSDEN,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry.
April 19th, 1893. 3361 1476-31

Government Pound, Molokai.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Chapter XXXV of the Laws approved on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1888, I have this day changed the location of the Government Pound of Ulapea, Molokai, to an enclosure near the Kaluaaha Church, and on the makai side of the Government road, on the Island of Molokai.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 18, 1893.
3358 1476-31

Mr. WILLIAM HORNER of Kukuihaele has been appointed by the Board of Education School Agent for the district of Hanalei, island of Hawaii, in place of Mr. Charles Williams.

W. JAS. SMITH,
Secretary.
Office of the Board of Education, April 13, 1893. 3354 1475-31

Sale of Lease of a Government Land in Hana, Maui.

On TUESDAY, May 16, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction, the lease of a tract of Government land in Hana, Maui, containing an area of 2,800 acres, a little more or less.

Term—Lease for 15 years.
Upset price, \$300 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 17, 1893. 1475-3

Sale of Lease of a Government Land in Hana, Maui.

On TUESDAY, May 16th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at public auction, the lease of a tract of Government Land in Hana, Maui, containing an area of 2,800 acres, a little more or less.

Term—Lease for 15 years.

Upset price, \$200 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

The above sale is indefinitely postponed.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior office, May 3, 1893.
3371 1478-31

Notice.

The new sur-charged Stamps of the Provisional Government will be on sale at the Post Office, on or about May 20, 1893, after which date the present issue, and sale of same, will cease, and none of the old issue will be thereafter sold for postal purposes.

JOS. M. OAT,
3359 1476-1m Postmaster-General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HONOLULU, H. I., April 26th, 1893.

GEORGE N. WILCOX, Esq., has this day been appointed Sheriff of the Islands of Kauai and Niihau, vice Samuel W. Wilcox, Esq., resigned.

E. G. HITCHCOCK,
Approved: Marshal.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
Attorney-General. 1478-11

Government Pound Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Government Pound at Waikapu has been discontinued, and hereafter all estrays taken up in that locality, will be impounded in the Government Pound, at Wailuku, Maui.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 3, 1893.
3371 1478-31

R. P. HOSE, Esq., has this day been appointed Agent to take Acknowledgements to Contracts for Labor in the District of Lahaina, Island of Maui.

JAMES A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 22, 1893. 1476-3

M. H. REUTER, Esq., has this day been appointed Agent to take Acknowledgements to Contracts for Labor in the District of Hana, Island of Maui.

JAMES A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 22, 1893. 1476-3

MR. D. M. KAPALAU, has this day been appointed Poundmaster for the Government Pound at Heia, Koolanoko, Oahu, vice J. M. Awa, resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 1, 1893.
1477-3 3369-3

THE MONOWAI SAILS.

Large Passenger List—Samoan Women for Chicago.

The Monowai sailed at noon May 6th with one of the largest passenger lists ever taken from this port. There were 380 passengers all told, a large number of whom were in the steerage.

A rumor that some infectious disease had broken out on the steamer was due to the fact that the prickly-heat had broken out among some of the children. At the demand of the steerage passengers Captain Carey had separated those affected, but stated to an ADVERTISER reporter that the steerage passengers had started the rumor of disease here, as they had at Auckland, to prevent others from taking passage, so as to have more room for themselves.

The Hawaiian band was in attendance and a large crowd was gathered on the wharf. Several hours before the steamer sailed the town was full of tourists of every style and degree furnished by the Colonies.

Four or five Samoan women were on board, en route to Chicago under the charge of Joseph Strong, the artist, well known here. It is learned that three more of the women will come up by the Alameda on her next trip.

Mr. Paul Cowles arrived Thursday. He is an Associated Press correspondent, and was sent here to relieve W. E. Washburne, who returns by the Monowai.

HE IS ALWAYS PAIRED.

Senator Pasco of Florida is a Man Who Seldom Votes.

Without being at all a peculiar man, Samuel Pasco of Florida, who was recently appointed by Governor Mitchell to succeed himself in the senate of the United States, has achieved a sort of negative singularity, as it may be called. For instance, he looks very much like a Spaniard, though he is by birth an Englishman. Then he is a graduate of Harvard

who fought on the Confederate side during the war and remained a private throughout the conflict, and he has the additional distinction of being the only private soldier to achieve congressional honors. His appointment for a month, to await the meeting of the legislature which will elect his successor, is quite unique, and the history of his election to the senatorship in 1887 also makes a remarkable story. In 1880 and 1884 he was a candidate before the Democratic convention for the gubernatorial nomination, withdrawing both times, first in favor of Governor Bloxham and again in favor of Governor Perry. Both these gentlemen were opposed to him in the senatorial fight in 1887, and he again withdrew in their favor, but the Democratic members of the legislature stampeded and elected him. It will be remembered, too, that he succeeded the erratic Senator Jones, who devoted so much more time to loquaciousness in Detroit than to his duties in the senate.

Another notable thing about him is that in the senate he is known as the man who never votes. He is always in his seat and is one of the most punctual, attentive and hardworking of the senators, but he is very easy going and good natured, and his brother senators take advantage of this fact, and he is always paired. It is said that he absolutely cannot refuse when any senator desires to arrange a pair with him, and whenever a yea and nay vote is taken and he rises in his seat everybody knows what is coming, and that he is not going to vote.

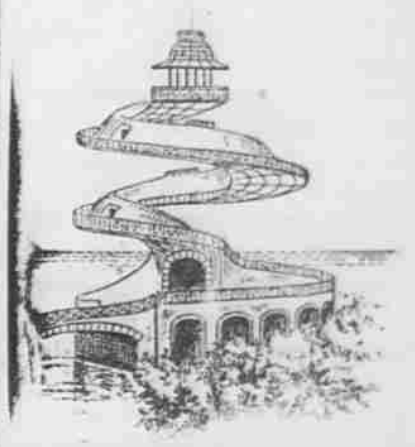
Senator Pasco is by profession a lawyer and has been prominent in Democratic politics in Florida ever since he went there in 1859. He has been presidential elector at large for his state, a national committeeman since 1880 and was chairman of the state committee from 1876 to 1888. He was born in London in 1834 and brought to America by his parents when very young, first to Prince Edward island and then to Massachusetts, where he was educated and lived till 1859, when he went to Florida to take charge of a school at Monticello, in which place he has ever since resided.

MAY HAVE A TOWER YET.

A Sky Climbing Spiral That World's Fair Visitors May Enjoy.

It looks as if Chicago had not got over the notion of having a tower for the fair. At any rate, the mechanical geniuses have not stopped making designs for one. One of these is an ingenious spiral affair, the invention of Carl L. Lehmann of the Windy City. The dimensions are not obtainable, nothing being said even about the height, from which it may perhaps be inferred that the idea of out-Eiffeling Eiffel has been abandoned. A description of the design is thus set forth in the New York Science Valuer:

The spiral is from bottom to top, having no supplemental support above the foundation. The weights and the iron and steel trusswork have been so calculated as to leave a large margin of safety, everything being based on well known and proved formulas of stress and supportable strain. There is to be a terrace extending from bottom to top, a pavilion



SPIRAL TOWER.

ion and gallery at the top, observatories or galleries at suitable intervals apart, and a spiral roadway around the outside of the terrace. The tower has a foundation of masonry, and the terrace, the cross section of which is a trapezoid, a spiral roadway projecting from the bottom of the terrace, and a railway track within the terrace.

The framework of this spiral tower is made in sections, each of which has braces at its ends and sides and is provided with one or more diagonal braces extending from the angle at the upper end of one end piece to the diagonally opposite lower angle of the opposite end piece. The tower has a foundation framing L shaped and inclined, and made up of frame sections braced at their ends and sides, each having one or more diagonal braces and a spiral framing connected to the foundation framing made up of like sections.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland.

The recent inauguration serves as a reminder that a person who four years ago occupied a very prominent place in the public eye has now practically disappeared from sight. Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland has not been seen in Washington for several years, but it is stated that she will soon be a guest at the White House. Miss Cleveland has been traveling in Europe for the past two years.

If you don't take the ADVERTISER you don't get the news